

BRITISH GAIN
OBJECTIVES

And Captured Several Hundreds of German Prisoners

HINDENBURG LINE
WAS ATTACKED

Paris Reports Unusually Heavy Artillery Fighting on the Verdun Front

London, May 12.—The official statement today says that British troops attacking the Hindenburg line have gained their objectives and taken some hundreds of prisoners.

The British attacked near Bullecourt, on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road and north of the Scarpe river last night and early this morning.

OPPOSE ENTERING
COALITION

Executive Committee of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates in Russia

Voted 23 to 22.

Petrograd, via London, May 12.—The executive committee of the workmen's and soldiers' delegates has decided by a vote of 23 to 22 not to participate in the formation of a coalition government. The question will be referred to a plenary meeting of the council.

RECRUITS ON WAY TO
PLATTSBURG CAMP

First Contingent of Men of Eastern New England Left Boston Last Night, to Be Followed by Another Sunday Night.

Boston, May 12.—The first contingent of the men of eastern New England, who will have military training at the reserve officers' camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., left for the camp last night on two special trains. Another delegation will leave by special train Sunday night.

RECRUIT OFFICER KILLED.

Francis Bergen Was Motoring to Plattsburg When Machine Overturned.

Glens Falls, N. Y., May 12.—A young man, identified by papers in his pockets as Francis Bergen, a graduate of Yale and a student in the Harvard law school, was killed last night when his automobile turned turtle near Glens Falls, while he was on his way to report at the Plattsburg military camp. He was assigned to C company of the officers' reserve corps and was traveling alone.

Utilization of Waste Fats in the Home.

The extension service of the University of Vermont, through its home economics specialists and the committee on food production and conservation of the state public safety committee, urges the use of all "waste" fats in the home.

Fats from mutton, ham, sausage and even from beef, salt pork and poultry many housekeepers consider undesirable cooking fats and allow to be thrown away. This is an unprofitable extravagance, as they can be used in preparing wholesome and appetizing dishes unless the appetite has been "over-organized" and is far too whimsical.

In ordering meats prepared at the market for cooking, as roasts, chops, poultry, one should be insistent that all the trimmings, which have been paid for, should be sent home with the meat. To "render" these for use, clean and wash the pieces of fat, place in a sauce pan over a moderate, simmering heat until all the fat has been melted out from the membrane holding it. Strain through cheese cloth or thin cotton, if necessary, in turning off and keep in a cool place for use.

Methods of Clarifying Fats.

To clear merely without removing flavors: Melt fat with an equal volume of water and heat a short time. Cool mixture, remove layer of fat which is hardened on top, scrape any impurities from under surface.

To remove odors and flavors not too strong, and to reduce strong flavors and odors: To each pound of chopped, unrendered fat, add about 12 pieces of clean, hardwood charcoal the size of a walnut. Render in a double boiler, let stand for two hours after straining.

Perhaps the most satisfactory method: Heat thoroughly two pounds of rendered fat with one-half pint of milk, preferably sour, stirring carefully and straining through a thick cloth. After leaving for some time until thoroughly cold, the impurities may be removed from the lower surface of the fat which has formed on top.

Beef and mutton fats treated in this way may be used in frying and have the advantage over butter and lard that they do not "crack" or scorch as readily. They may be used for any shortening purposes.

Caution in the use of substitute fats for butter or oleomargarine. Butter and oleomargarine are not pure fats. They contain only about 87 or 88 per cent fat. In using a pure fat, therefore, as chicken fat, or the other rendered fats the amount should be reduced one-eighth.

DESTROYING SUBMARINES.

German Officially Admit the Loss of a "Certain Number."

Washington, May 12.—The increasing efficiency of the allies in submarine destruction was recognized in a speech by the German secretary of the navy in the Reichstag on May 10. Official accounts of the speech reaching here report the German secretary as saying that while the submarine warfare had achieved far greater results than was expected a certain number of submarines had been lost as the result of improved means of destruction devised by the allies.

Another official telegram says the Berliner Tageblatt of May 9 complained bitterly of the obstructions being placed by the government on the progress of the committee for discussing the system of government.

The situation of the committee so far as is known from the very meager reports, the account says, "make on those outside the committee a highly peculiar and painful impression. The bureaucratic spirit of our government officials and their complete strangerhood to the present task cannot hinder forever the absolutely necessary changes in the government. The government, however, need not conceal from itself the fact that a public disappointment after the message of the kaiser will lead to very serious consequences."

MAY PASS TO-DAY.

Espionage Bill with Press Censorship and Embargo Features.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—The Senate failed yesterday to obtain a final vote on the administration espionage bill with its press censorship and embargo sections, but, under the unanimous consent agreement which governs its consideration, the discussion today will be sharply limited, and even if a night session is necessary the measure will be passed before the week ends.

With the censorship provision modified as suggested by Senators Cummins and Thomas Thursday night to make its terms less general, there is little doubt that the bill will be put through, despite the hard fight made against it. The modified language was voted into the bill formally late yesterday. Senator Johnson of California had a motion, pending an adjournment last night, to eliminate all censorship provisions from the bill, but leaders were confident the modified provision will stand.

AN OUNCE OF MEAT.

"Many a Mickle Makes a Muckle," Says the Government.

An ounce of edible meat—lean meat, fat and lean, suet or fat trimmed from steak, chop, or roast—seems hardly worth saving.

Many households take just this view of the matter—do not trouble to put such an insignificant scrap into the ice box or soup pot—do not bother to save for cookery a spoonful or two of drippings or a tiny bit of suet or fat.

Yet if every one of our 20,000,000 American families on the average wastes each day only one ounce of edible meat of fat, it means a daily waste of 1,250,000 pounds of animal food—456,000 pounds of valuable animal food a year.

At average dressed weights, it would take the gross weight of over 875,000 steers, or over 3,000,000 hogs—bones and all—to provide this weight of meat or fat for each garbage pail or kitchen sink.

If the bones and butcher's waste are eliminated, these figures would be increased to 1,150,000 cattle and 3,700,000 hogs.

Or, again, if the waste were distributed according to the per capita consumption of the various meats (excluding bones), it would use up a combined herd of over 538,000 beef animals, 291,000 calves, over 425,000 sheep and lambs, and over 2,132,000 hogs.

Millions of tons of feed and hay, the grass from vast pastures and the labor of armies of cattlemen and butchers also would be scrapped by this meat-waste route.

But—every household doesn't waste an ounce of meat or fat every day! Very well—make it one out of a hundred families, but keep in mind that all meat allowed to spoil and all meat and fat rendered and thrown away is wasted.

scorching or burning must be counted as waste. Make it an ounce every other day or one a month. Such waste still would be unendurable, when meat is scarce and when fat is of such vital food importance to many nations.

Waste of meat or fat is inexorable. Every bit of lean meat can be used in soups, stews, or in combination with cereals; every spoonful of fat can be employed in cookery; every bit of drippings and gravy can be saved so easily and used to add flavor and nourishment to other dishes.

The U. S. department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., or your state agricultural college will tell you how to use bits of meat to make appetizing and nutritious dishes and how to use left-over fat in cookery.

Overspeeding the Patriotic Plough.

Well-known Boston seedmen, overwhelmed by orders and unwilling to entrust them to inexperienced men, have been compelled to close their stores this week at times when usually they receive the public, in order to meet intelligently the demands upon them.

Probably nothing just like that has ever happened before in the history of Boston, and it is all the more remarkable when we take into consideration the fact that the weather of the present spring has been altogether discouraging for the professional planter, as well as for the judicious amateur. Undoubtedly there are thousands of dollars' worth of seeds in the soil of New England to-day that will not germinate because of rain and cold, to say nothing of other causes, among them inexperience and bad advice.

GOVERNMENT
STOPS STRIKE

Uses Persuasion on Coal Operators and Miners in Central Pennsylvania

MOVEMENT WAS TO
TAKE PLACE TUESDAY

This Is First Time Government Has Brought Its Pressure to Bear

Washington, D. C., May 12.—The government today demonstrated its determination not to tolerate labor disturbances, which would disrupt war preparations, by persuading the central Pennsylvania coal miners and operators to reach an agreement to avoid a strike of 75,000 miners threatened for next Tuesday. This was the first big threatened strike seriously affecting war activity through the supply of fuel for the railroads and industries to be settled under government pressure since the war began.

39,000 SHELLS
WERE EXPLODED

And a Munition Plant in Toronto Was Damaged to Extent of \$35,000—Spontaneous Combustion Caused Fire.

Toronto, May 12.—Fire in the Cluff ammunition works here last night exploded 39,000 five-pound shells and caused damage to the plant estimated at \$35,000. Spontaneous combustion is believed to have been the cause.

SERIOUS WATER SHORTAGE.

Fort Ethan Allen Is Facing a Predicament.

Burlington, May 12.—The water shortage at Fort Ethan Allen has reached such proportions that immediate action must be taken to relieve the situation. J. S. Kidder, superintendent of the Burlington water system, was called in consultation with the authorities at the fort yesterday.

The logical solution of the problem would seem to be the pumping of water from the Burlington system into the Winooki system and the placing of pumps in the Winooki reservoir by the fort authorities and the laying of a line of pipe to the fort.

The shortage at the fort is said to be about 200,000 gallons a day and in view of the fact that two additional regiments and several thousand horses are to be sent there in the near future it is imperative that immediate action be taken.

TALK OF THE TOWN

All the children who take part in the parents' day concert at the Presbyterian church Sunday are requested to meet at the church at 10:15 sharp.

Clarence Geake, who is employed in Lowell, Mass., arrived in the city yesterday for a visit at the home of his mother, Mrs. James Sawyer of Church street.

James V. Laing of Bolton avenue received a cablegram from his mother in Aberdeen, Scotland, this morning stating that his brother, Private Edward Laing, had been killed in action, "somewhere in France." He belonged to the 1st Highland division and latterly had been doing signal duty.

Arthur Blackmore returned to the city yesterday from New London, Conn., where he took the examinations for admission to the mosquito fleet and the coast artillery. Because of a minor defect in his eyesight, acceptance of his application was postponed for a time.

George Murray of Merchant street, who accompanied Mr. Blackmore to New London, passed successfully the physical examination and is now attached to a training school near the base of the mosquito fleet.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Whitcomb and son of Providence, R. I., are making a visit of a few weeks in the home of Frank Johnson of this city and with the former's brother, Myron Whitcomb, in East Barre.

Mr. Whitcomb is recovering from a serious surgical operation which he recently underwent at the Mary Fletcher hospital in Burlington and will remain in this vicinity until he has so far recovered as to be able to resume work in Providence.

Depot square experienced one of its periodical flurries of mild excitement this morning when a driver aboard a load of hay, having weighed his cargo at the Calender & Richardson scales, early drew from his pocket a cigarette and applied thereto a lighted spark. Sparks flew, but the driver calmly continued to puff at his smoke stick and the haystack was still intact when the outfit disappeared from view. One of the observant citizens in the shops, offices and restaurants which encrust the outer edge of the square, notes that nine out of ten tobacco-using drivers who approach the scales satisfy their craving while riding a hay rack by using the succulent quid in preference to pipe or cigarettes. The driver glimpsed to-day was the exception.

Out of preparations for a flag-raising which had their inception among Italian-born American citizens of Barre has grown an effort to make of the exercises planned for next Saturday a patriotic demonstration of large proportions. Four Italian clubs of the city are interested in the plans and a committee from their number has charge of arrangements, but the celebration is to include a number of fraternal organizations. It is more than probable that the Knights Templar of St. Aldemar commandery, and the Patriarchs Militant of Canton Vinton, representing the Old Fellows, will march and if the movement for the enlistment of other fraternal and patriotic societies continues to gain momentum it is likely that every order in Barre will be represented.

"FOOD GAMBLERS"
SEEK TO DEFEAT
FOOD CONTROL

Sensational Charges of Lobbying Made by Assistant Secretary Vrooman of the Department of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Sensational charges that a lobby of "food gamblers, some of them men of immense wealth," already is at work in Washington seeking to defeat the administration food control bills, were made last night in a formal statement by Assistant Secretary Vrooman of the department of agriculture.

Secretary Vrooman's statement follows: "Never in the history of the world have business men shown as much patriotism and unselfishness as have been manifested since the war began by the business men of America. An overwhelming majority of them have been as ready to place their business organizations and their personal services and their wealth at the disposal of the federal government in this crisis as the young men have been to do the actual fighting."

"However, this attitude has not been universal. There are food speculators, food cornerers, and food gamblers, some of them men of immense wealth and others of very small means, who are today taking advantage of war conditions to exploit their fellow citizens to the full extent of their ability. These men are all of the Kaiser and are doing their utmost to defeat the patriotic purposes of the nation. Wherever they are seen, in high places or in low, they should be condemned and made to feel the loathing and contempt of every patriotic American. These men will be taken care of in due time by national and municipal legislation, but until such legislation can be enacted the only effective power that can be brought against them is the power of an outraged public sentiment, and this should be used vigorously and persistently."

"I am told that some of these men are actually in Washington to-day, conducting a lobby against the request of President Wilson that Congress empower him and his cabinet to take the necessary measures to mobilize the agricultural resources of this nation for victory. They are urging every species, theoretical and imaginary argument against the granting of war powers to the president and his cabinet, and they are at present directing their principal attack against the laws which have been introduced by the agricultural committee of the House, with a view to putting the department of agriculture on a war basis. That step should have been taken several weeks ago. The bills now before Congress were drawn up after the department of agriculture had consulted with every agricultural college in the United States, with every state department of agriculture, with every agricultural paper or magazine, and with experts familiar with the experience of Europe during the past three years. The additional powers asked for are powers which are possessed and exercised by the governments of every European nation now at war. They have been demonstrated to be absolutely essential war powers."

"The unpatriotic and disloyal lobby that is trying to defeat the determination of Congress and of the people of the country to put the agricultural resources of the nation on an efficiency basis in this crisis should be made to feel the condemnation of every real American."

E. N. BISSELL DEAD.

Prominent Resident of Shoreham Had Been Ill a Month.

Middlebury, May 12.—Edgar N. Bissell, one of the most widely known men in Addison county, died at his home in Shoreham yesterday after a month's illness following a general breakdown, aged 76 years.

Mr. Bissell was for many years engaged in the fine wool sheep business and in the most prosperous days of the Spanish-American merino sheep industry, was known as a large dealer from Vermont to all parts of the west, where the sheep business had taken hold on an extensive scale, and to distant foreign countries such as South America, South Africa and Australia.

He was also prominent in agriculture and for many years was president of the Addison County Agricultural society, vice president of that society, and one of its directors for many years. He was the first president of the Vermont Merino Sheep Breeders' association, which office he held for several terms. He was also president for several years of the Ohio, New York and Vermont Sheep Breeders' association and at his death was vice-president. He was for a couple of terms president of the Vermont Merino Sheep Shearing association, when that organization was in its glory, 30 or more years ago.

Mr. Bissell belonged to the Knights Templar. He held all the important offices in his town. During the session of 1882 he represented the town of Shoreham in the lower branch of the state legislature. Mr. Bissell is survived by his wife, two sons and three daughters, Harry E. Bissell of Brandon, Edgar S. Bissell of Medford, Mass., Mrs. Ellen Cutler of Peterboro, N. H., Mrs. Anna Stoughton of Rochester and Mrs. Maude Osborne of Shoreham. Funeral arrangements have not been fully completed, but services will be held at the home at 4 o'clock Sunday under the auspices of the Knights Templar. Interment will be in the East Shoreham cemetery.

TOWNS VOTE TO UNITE.

Newport and West Derby Citizens Are Almost Unanimous.

Newport, May 12.—At special village meetings held last night, Newport and West Derby both voted to accept the charter for the consolidation of the two places. Only three voted against it in Newport, but West Derby's vote was unanimous. The vote counted great interest, and the meetings in both places were attended by capacity gatherings.

BOSTON ALL
A-FLUTTER

When Marshal Joffre Arrived in the City This Morning

CROWD CHEERED
THE VISITOR

State and City Provided Entertainment for Every Hour of the Day

Boston, May 12.—Marshal Joffre and the members of the French mission accompanying him arrived here shortly before 8 o'clock this morning. They left the train from New York at the South station, where they were met by the members of the official reception committee and an escort of National Lancers. A crowd at the station cheered the visitors.

The state and city had provided entertainment filling every hour of the day, and the streets were thronged not only with residents of the city and suburbs, but with many who had come from all parts of New England to share in the occasion of the hero of the Marne. Leaving the station, the party went by automobile to the home of Henry F. Sears on Beacon street, their home while they are here. The afternoon parade was the central feature of the day. Before this, however, came the visit of the envoys to the State House for presentation by Gov. McCall to the legislature in joint session and to the representatives of military organizations in the hall of flags. A luncheon tendered by the city at Faneuil hall followed.

The parade is to form on Commonwealth avenue at 1 o'clock and will be composed of members of the National Guard, a battalion of coast artillery, sailors, marines, a detachment of 25 Americans who have served in the French and the British armies during the war, and high school cadets, with Gov. McCall and acting Adjutant-General Sweetser at the head on horseback, and guests in automobiles. The route lays past the Public Garden and through the business section with the reviewing stands for Mayor Curley and the city officials at the city hall and another for state officials at the State House.

The climax is to come on Boston Common where Joffre will be presented a gold casket containing more than \$150,000 contributed by residents of New England toward the support of fatherless children of France. Little Mary Curley, the 10-year-old daughter of Mayor Curley, will make the presentation. Late in the day the envoys will visit Harvard and to-night they will be tendered a dinner of state at the Copley Plaza hotel.

Viviani, the head of the French mission, who was in Canada to-day, will arrive to-morrow and be a guest at a public reception.

BRILLIANT BANQUET
FOR THE VISITORS
IN NEW YORK CITY

British and French War Mission Given Great Honor—Ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft Were Among the Guests.

New York, May 12.—One of the most brilliant banquets in the history of America was given here last night in honor of the British and French war missions to the United States.

The guests included Arthur James Balfour, British foreign minister, Rene Viviani, French minister of justice, Marshal Joffre, and two former presidents of the United States—Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft.

The distinguished representatives of America's allies in the war against Germany arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria in one party. The streets on all sides of the hotel were literally packed with men and women eager to pay their respects to the city's guests.

Outlined in electric lights upon the front of the hotel were the flags of the three nations represented, while far up and down famed Fifth avenue double rows of street lamps, gleaming through golden globes, brought out a sea of flags floating over parallel lines of patriotic citizens who jammed the sidewalks on both sides for a mile and a half.

The members of the missions were escorted first to the great ball room where a brief reception was held and then to the grand banquet hall which has been the scene of many brilliant assemblages. They entered in the following order: Mr. Balfour and Mayor John Purry Michel.

Mr. Viviani and Governor Whitman. Marshall Joffre and United States Senator Calder.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and Colonel Roosevelt. Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, and Mr. Taft.

Sir Thomas White, finance minister of Canada, and Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain.

Vice-Admiral Chevrepoat of the French navy and Frank L. Polk, counselor of the department of state.

Rear Admiral Sir Dudley R. S. Dechair of the British navy and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university.

The Marquis de Chambrun and Rear Admiral National B. Usher, commander of the New York navy yard.

other allies surrounding them. Below the flags was a copy of a medallion representing France and England, supported on a golden panel bearing the now famous words of President Wilson—"to make the world safe for democracy."

At the close of the banquet Mayor Mitchell presented to Mr. Balfour and Mr. Viviani gold medals emblematic of the visit to New York. The mayor then proposed a toast to the president of the United States. The diners rose, cheering enthusiastically while the orchestra played "The Star Spangled Banner."

WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Montpelier's Patriotic Demonstration Brought Out Large Crowd.

With more than 3,000 men, women and children in line, and as many more braving the cold, wet weather to witness the demonstration, Montpelier's patriotic parade and mass meeting yesterday afternoon was a great success. No reviewing stand was erected but it took the parade nearly 30 minutes to pass a given point, it being almost an hour from the time the head of the parade started until the first division of marchers reached the city hall.

Gov. Horace F. Graham, Patrick McDonough of Rutland and Rev. Fraser Metzger of Randolph, member of the state committee on public safety, were the speakers in the city hall auditorium, being introduced by Mayor Frank M. Mitchell, who presided. Seated on the speaking platform were state officials, justices of the supreme court and city officials.

The parade was formed at the corner of Main and Barre streets at 2 o'clock and soon after, headed by Marshal W. A. Pattee, the long line started down Main street, crossed to Loomis, where hundreds of public school children joined in line, and then went to Elm street, past the State House, turned around and came back to the city hall.

Assisting the chief marshal were deputies Michael McMahon, Henry Lawson, John G. Norton and Raymond Allen. The police came immediately after and were followed by Uncle Sam, a soldier and a sailor. The spirit of 1776 was represented and a squad of Norwich university cadets, mounted, followed.

Thirty veterans of the Civil war in automobiles bedecked with flags brought forth many cheers along the line of march and they were followed by the Woman's Relief corps, members of Marquis de Lafayette chapter, D. A. R., also in machines. The city council preceded Gov. Graham and Adj. Gen. L. S. Tillotson and other state officials and employees at the State House. The supreme court justices, committee on public safety, clerks, Board of Trade, Co. H. reserves, 75 strong, Knights of Columbus, Eagles and Red Cross followed. Then came a huge flat with the Goddess of Liberty, the band and National Life Insurance Co. employees carrying three huge flags.

Capital City grange was represented with a float bearing the legend, "Women will do their bit." The Woman's club had a sign, "Willing to Serve." The school children, marching by grades, and St. Michael's school children, the girls attired in red and white, made a pretty spectacle.

"Remember the Lusitania, 142 Americans gone but not forgotten" attracted attention to the float having high school boys representing the army and navy. The Tenney company employees' automobile float representing a submarine, the U. S. S. V-1, with periscope and all, attracted much attention and favorable comment.

The life and drum corps followed by the boy scouts, the high school faculty, campfire girls, a float by the telephone company representing an army field corps and all the 'phone girls in white comprised the next division.

The Arab patrol, Mount Sinai temple, Odd Fellows and Masons were followed by the granite cutters' union, lumpers, school children and Montpelier seminary students.

CENSUS OF GROCERY STORES.

And of Their Means of Delivery of Goods Being Taken.

From the executive committee of the state committee of public safety, the chairman of the Barre district, comprising this city and the towns of Orange, Williamstown, Waterbury, Barre Town and Granville, has received a request for information concerning the number of retail grocery stores and the number of delivery wagons and auto trucks operated by these concerns. It is stated specifically that this information is wanted, not for the sake of ascertaining what equipment can be requisitioned by the government, but for use in the committee's study of retail delivery conditions. It is the purpose of the committee to learn approximately how much equipment, either horse-drawn or motor, is used in the delivery service of retail grocery stores and how many stores have no such equipment.

By "retail grocery store," the committee means stores primarily engaged in selling groceries, or meats, groceries and provisions. Push carts or confectionery stores that sell a few crackers, cookies and the like, are not included, nor are country stores in which groceries and provisions form only a small part of the general trade.

Already the chairman of the Barre district committee has set about to obtain the information desired and in completing the census, he is to be assisted by the committee members from the other towns. The information will be forwarded to the committee at once, as it is desired that the census throughout the state be completed by May 15.

PROMINENT IN GRANITE TRADE.

Robert Newall Died at Quincy, Mass.—Funeral To-day.

Quincy, Mass., May 12.—Robert Newall, one of the best known men in the granite trade of this city and Barre, Vt., is dead at his home, 243 Water street. For many years Mr. Newall was a granite cutter and was foreman in stonecutting sheds. He became a manufacturer of pneumatic tools used in the granite-cutting trade when those tools began to supersede the handcutting methods, and in this connection became well known to the trade throughout the country.

Mr. Newall is survived by his wife, one son, James Newall, and two daughters, Mrs. Mary A. Berry of Wallston and Mrs. Margaret Poole. The funeral will take place this afternoon at his home and will be conducted by Rev. Clarence E. Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

CENTURY OLD
ONLY IN YEARS

Mrs. Maria V. Duke of Plainfield Has the Honor of a Woman Much Younger

SHE DOES FANCY
WORK AND READS

Observed Her 100th Birthday Friday by Entertaining Callers

Plainfield, May 12.—Mrs. Maria V. Duke laid aside her fancy work long enough yesterday to entertain her friends on the occasion of her 100th birthday, and she received the congratulations of many people with all the zest and enthusiasm of youth. No formal reception was held but her daily duties were suspended in order that she might enjoy conversation with her callers. Many of the guests brought presents and the ladies' aid society of the Methodist church and the W. C. T. U. sent their tokens of love.

Those who called marveled at the wonderful physical and mental vigor of the hostess as she talked on matters of the day or about events long since gone into history and as she gave evidence of her handiwork. Mrs. Duke makes fancy articles of various sorts and they reveal excellent workmanship, too. Her needle is plied vigorously and dexterously for long stretches of time and she delights in her work.

Mrs. Duke is proud of her family history and she takes pleasure in the service which her grandson is performing in fighting on the battlefields of France with a Canadian contingent, even as she felt pride in the service of her son, E. V. Duke of Plainfield, who served the Union in the Civil war. She received a letter from the grandsons "somewhere in France" within the past week.

A native of Woodbury, Mrs. Duke has lived most of her life in this vicinity. At the age of 18 years she was teaching schools in that town, earning \$1 a week and "boarding round." On Jan. 26, 1844, she married Levi Duke in Montpelier and they lived in that community for a time, moving then to Woodbury. Mrs. Duke has also resided in Marshfield and Woodville, N. H., but for many years has been in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Michael Kelly of School street in this village. She has two other children, they being E. V. Duke of Plainfield and another son residing in Lennoxville, P. Q. It is the latter's son who is serving with the allies in France.

The aged woman takes great interest in her home life and does many little acts to assist about the house, besides engaging in her beloved fancy work. She also busies herself in reading, and yesterday she took down the Bible and read the 23d Psalm to one of her visitors. She is looking forward to many more years of activity, and her state of health at the present time would seem to give good foundation for that anticipation.

BLOODHOUNDS ON TRAIL

Of Frank Thompson of White River Junction Who Went Away Tuesday.

White River Junction, May 12.—The use of bloodhounds in the search for Frank Thompson, who disappeared from his farm home in this town last Tuesday morning, proved unavailing but a few clues were discovered and the search will be renewed near Quebec.

Two dogs, one from Ludlow and one from Springfield, Mass., were used. One hound took the trail near the Daley farm in Evans and followed it across a plowed field, losing it on entering the woods. The other dog followed the scent for two or three miles only to lose it.

Late yesterday afternoon a report was received here that Thompson had come out of the woods near Quebec, five miles from Evans and had secured food at a farmhouse, though the man who saw him stating that he appeared to be rational.

Thompson left his home Tuesday morning, stating that he was going to repair a fence. When he did not return for dinner a search for him was started. He had been ill during the greater part of the winter and it is believed that his mind is unbalanced.

MORE MEN GO TO NAVY.

Williamstown and Waterbury Represented in the New Batch.

Burlington, May 12.—Six men enlisted in the United States navy yesterday through the local recruiting office, one, Frank A. Brockway of Williamstown, being an ex-service man and re-enlisting as a chief electrician. He was sent last night to the receiving ship at New York. George M. Bailey of Ogdensburg, N. Y., enlisted in the hospital corps and was sent to the Newport training station. Harold R. Mower of Hartland and Leon F. Griffin of Waterbury enlisted as apprentice seamen and were ordered home to await further orders. George